

REMARKS**I. Prosecution History.**

Claims 1-78 were originally submitted for examination with filing of the present nonprovisional patent application, which claims priority to provisional patent application 60/214,339 filed June 27, 2000. Four groups of claims were identified in a four-way restriction, of which Applicant selected Group I, Claims 1-31, for examination. Claims 32-78 remain withdrawn from examination.

In the first Office Action, the elected claims, 1-31, were rejected by the Examiner under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) and §103(a). More particularly, Claims 1 - 11 and 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,625,580 (hereinafter referred to as "Tayama"), while Claims 12 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tayama in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,076,167 issued to Borza (hereinafter referred to as "Borza"), and 13 and 15-31 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tayama in view of U. S. Patent No. 6,360,101 issued to Irvin (hereinafter referred to as "Irvin"). In response, the applicant amended Claims 1-2, 4-9, 13-19, 22, 25-32; and added new claims 79-104.

In the second Office Action dated 8/12/04, made Final, the Examiner rejected claims 1-4, 30, 31, 79, 80, 82, 83, 85-86, 89-93 and 98-105 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by *Eldridge et al.* Claims 5, 87 95 and 96 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eldridge et al* in view of *Kaplan*. Claims 6-9, 13, 15-20,22-24,26,28 and 29 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eldridge* in view of *Cromer et al.* Claims 10 and 21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eldridge* in view of *Challener et al.* Claim 12 was rejected under 35 U. S. C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eldridge* in view of *Cromer*, and further in view of *Borza*. Claim 14 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eldridge* in view of *Ronen*. Claims 81 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eldridge* in view of *Boyle*. Claims 88 and 94 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eldridge* in view of *Magro et al.* Claims 11 was rejected under

35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eldridge* in view of *Cromer*, and further in view of *Magro*. Claims 25 and 27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eldridge* in view of *Cromer*, and further in view of *Kaplan*. Finally, claim 97 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eldridge* in view of *Kaplan*, and further in view of *Magro*.

An RCE was filed by Applicant on January 12, 2005 together with a preliminary amendment in response to the Final Office Action. In the preliminary amendment, claims 5, 25-29, 83-87, 95, 96 and 103 were cancelled and claims 1, 7, 8, 15-19, 30, 31 79 and 100 were amended. Claims 1-4, 7-24, 30, 31, 79-82, 88-94, 97-102, and 104-105 remained pending in the application. Claims 32-78 remained withdrawn.

A First Office Action following the RCE filing is dated April, 22, 2005 was received. In the official action claims 1-4, 6-9, 13, 15-20, 22-24, 30, 31, 79, 80, 82, 89-93, 98-102, 104 and 105 stood rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eldridge* in view of *Cromer*. Claims 10 and 21 stood rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eldridge* in view of *Cromer* and further in view of *Challener et al.* Claims 11, 88, 94 and 97 stood rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eldridge* in view of *Cromer* further in view of *Magro et al.* Claims 12 stood rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eldridge* in view of *Cromer* further in view of *Borza et al.* Claims 14 stood rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eldridge* in view of *Cromer* further in view of *Ronen et al.* Claims 81 stood rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Eldridge* in view of *Cromer* further in view of *Boyle et al.*

In response to the First office action, claims 4-6, 13, 24-29, 79-87, 95-96 and 101-104 were cancelled by Applicant. Applicant has amended claims 1-2, 7-8, 10-12, 14-16, 30, 97 and 100. New claims 106-112 were added.

In response to the Amendment to the first office action, a Second Official Action, made FINAL, has been rendered and is the subject of this amendment. Claims 1-3, 7-12, 14-23, 30, 31, 88-94, 97-100 and 105-117 stand rejected under the Second Office action. References cited to reject the claims under 35

USC 102 and 35 USC 103 include Yocoub (US Published Application 2003/0011805) and Eldridge et al (US Patent 6,515,988).

In response to the Final Rejection, Applicant files the present claim Amendments that are now believed by Applicant to finally overcome the rejections of record. Reconsideration is respectfully solicited.

II. Features of the Invention Summarized.

The present invention is useful to handheld wireless device users that are mobile (e.g., traveling and/or in-between familiar or assigned enterprise data networks), have immediate requirements for a means to render (e.g., display, hear, manipulate) electronic data on a device other than their portable wireless device.

One important feature of the present invention is that a user can use his/her personal, portable wireless device (WD) to request the support of a network to locate a data rendering means (DRD) not previously assigned to a WD and located in a fixed location that is accessible to the wireless device user. DRDs in accordance with the amendment include video displays, multimedia (i.e., presentation) projectors, Internet kiosks, and ATMs, that are made available to unassigned mobile wireless device users.

Another important feature of the present invention is that wireless device users can use their WD to locate a DRD and can request the network supporting the WD to transfer data to the DRD over networks. The data associated with the wireless device can be obtained from memory or a mailbox associated with the wireless device user and accessible by the network supporting the WD.

Yet another important feature of the present invention is that wireless devices can be used to: control unassigned, user accessible data rendering device; manipulate data after it is transferred to the unassigned user accessible data rendering device before or during data rendering; and check the operational readiness of data rendering devices before or during data rendering.

Public data networks and servers (e.g., telecommunications provider equipment) can be utilized to coordinate data rendering device location based on wireless device location, delivery of data to data rendering devices, and access to data rendering devices. Pass codes and encryption can be used to permit the rendering of data at DRDs.

Applicant's claims as amended fully support the above-described methods and capabilities and are supported by the extensive specification submitted by Applicant.

III. Summary of References Cited against independent claims 1, 15, 30 and 100.

Applicant believes it would be helpful to summarize and characterize the primary references, Eldridge et al (US 6,515,988) and Yacoub et al (US 2003/0011805).

Eldridge et al.

Eldridge et al requires a scanner, copier or printer as a data rendering device to accept a token that includes data identifying a document's location in/at a remote source (e.g., server memory, network URL/address). The token is provided directly to the rendering device from the wireless prior to the rendering device's retrieval of the document from the remote source. Given this requirement, it is clear that the wireless device user must actually know the identity and the location of the rendering. The transfer of a token to a rendering device cannot occur unless the rendering device's identity and location is first known by the wireless device user. Once a token identifying where the data is located is received by the rendering device from the wireless device, the rendering device can retrieve the data over a data network from its stored location where it can thereafter be rendered by the rendering device. Eldridge does not teach direct rendering of data from wireless devices. The main purpose of Eldridge is to provide an alternative to directing rendering by providing tokens identifying locations from which a rendering device can obtain data other than directly from a wireless device.

Eldridge does not process video or sound and does not teach or suggest the use of multimedia projectors, Kiosks, ATMs or video monitors to render data.

Yacoub

Yacoub methods and system directing print jobs to printers in a network printing system. As with Eldridge et al, Yacoub depends on printers as the data rendering device. Yacoub teaches methods of selecting an appropriate printer using a network to print a job transmitted from a client. Yacoub does not process video or sound and does not teach or suggest the use of multimedia projectors, Kiosks, ATMs or video monitors to render data.

IV. No teaching or suggestion exist in the prior art of data rendering devices comprising at least one of a Kiosk, an ATM, a video monitor and a multimedia projector.

Given their specific focus on printing, neither Yacoub or Eldridge et al teach or suggest data rendering devices comprising at least one of an ATM machine, an Internet Kiosk, a video monitor and/or a multimedia projection used for presentations. Therefore, Applicant believes the claims as amended overcome the rejections of record and cover new and nonobvious methods and systems.

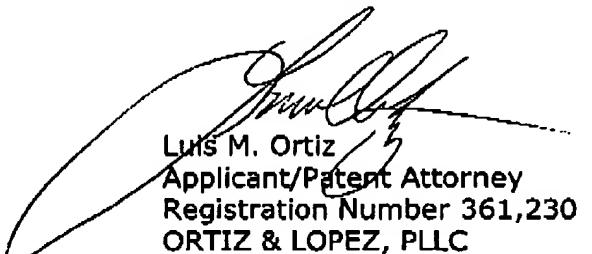
VI. Conclusion

In view of the foregoing remarks, the applicant submits that Claims 1-4, 7-11, 13-23, 30, 31, 79-82, 88-94, and 97-98, and 100-102, which remain pending in the application, are patentably distinct over the references and are in allowable form. Accordingly, the applicants earnestly solicit the favorable consideration of his application, and respectfully request that it be passed to issue in its present condition.

Should the Examiner discern any remaining impediment to the prompt allowance of the aforementioned claims that might be resolved or overcome with the aid a telephone conference, he is cordially invited to call the undersigned at the telephone number set out below.

Respectfully submitted,

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